

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A breather device of an engine, connected to an engine suction system, in which a breather chamber for separating a blowby gas generated inside a crank chamber of the engine into gas and liquid is formed so as to face to a mating face of a plurality of cases, including a crankcase, connected to each other via a gasket, and a communication port is formed to the gasket, through which the blowby gas comes and goes in a space in the plurality of cases to thereby carry out the gas-liquid separation of the blowby gas, wherein a cam chamber receiving a cam for driving a valve train provided for a cylinder head of the engine is arranged at a connection portion of the plurality cases including the crankcase in a sectioned manner in adjacent to the crank chamber in an axial direction of the crankshaft, and the breather chamber is formed above the cam chamber, said breather chamber being provided with a main opening so as to face to the cam chamber.

2. A breather device of an engine according to claim 1, wherein said cam chamber is separated into one chamber communicated with a valve train chamber receiving the valve train and another chamber by the gasket interposed between a plurality of cases, both the chambers being communicated through an opening portion formed in the

gasket, and the main opening of the breather chamber is arranged on the another chamber side.

3. A breather device of an engine according to claim 1, wherein the engine performs a splash lubrication within the crank chamber, an oil passage for introducing a lubricating oil from an oil pan within the crank chamber to the valve train chamber is formed, and a communication passage for communicating the valve train chamber with the cam chamber is formed so as to communicate the lubricating oil and the blowby gas from the valve train chamber.

4. A breather device of an engine according to claim 1, wherein said plurality of cases are constituted by a front crankcase section and a rear crankcase section forming the crankcase in combination , and a magnet case connected from a side portion of the crankcase, and the breather chamber is formed so as to face to a mating face of these three cases.

5. A breather device of an engine, connected to an engine suction system, in which a breather chamber for separating a blowby gas generated inside a crank chamber of the engine into gas and liquid is formed so as to face to a mating face of a plurality of cases, including a crankcase, connected to each other via a gasket, and a communication

port is formed to the gasket, through which the blowby gas comes and goes in a space in the plurality of cases to thereby carry out the gas-liquid separation of the blowby gas, wherein said breather chamber is sectioned in adjacent to the crank chamber and is arranged in adjacent to an upper side of another communication chamber, a main opening of the breather chamber is formed so as to face to the another chamber, a communication port for communicating the breather chamber and an oil pan formed in a bottom portion of a plurality of cases with the gasket is arranged near a lowermost end of the breather chamber, and the communication port is formed in a manner being overlapped with a rib defining the breather chamber from the oil pan so as to reflow an oil component, which is subjected to gas-liquid separation in the breather chamber, from the communication port to the oil pan.

6. A breather device of an engine according to claim 5, wherein said cam chamber is separated into one chamber communicated with a valve train chamber receiving the valve train and another chamber by the gasket interposed between the plurality of cases, both the chambers being communicated by an opening portion formed in the gasket, and the main opening of the breather chamber formed so as to face to the cam chamber is arranged in the another chamber side.

7. A breather device of an engine according to claim 5, wherein the engine performs a splash lubrication within the crank chamber, an oil passage for introducing a lubricating oil from an oil pan within the crank chamber to the valve train chamber is formed, and a communication passage for communicating the valve train chamber with the cam chamber is formed so as to communicate the lubricating oil and the blowby gas from the valve train chamber.

8. A breather device of an engine according to claim 5, wherein said plurality of cases are constituted by a front crankcase section and a rear crankcase section forming the crankcase in combination, and a magnet case connected from a side portion of the crankcase, and the breather chamber is formed so as to face to a mating face of these three cases.